



U.S. Department of Justice

Federal Bureau of Investigation

Washington, D.C. 20535

MR ERNIE LAZAR  
APARTMENT 6  
577 SOUTH THORNHILL ROAD  
PALM SPRINGS, CA 92264 7884

August 31, 2006

Subject: FILE #105 18854/1957

FOIPA No. 1043360- 000

Dear Mr. Lazar:

The enclosed documents were reviewed under the Freedom of Information/Privacy Acts (FOIPA), Title 5, United States Code, Section 552/552a. Deletions have been made to protect information which is exempt from disclosure, with the appropriate exemptions noted on the page next to the excision. In addition, a deleted page information sheet was inserted in the file to indicate where pages were withheld entirely. The exemptions used to withhold information are marked below and explained on the enclosed Form OPCA-16a:

**Section 552**

- ☒ (b)(1)  
☐ (b)(2)  
☒ (b)(3) National Security Act of 1947  
and CIA Act of 1949  
☐ (b)(4)  
☐ (b)(5)  
☒ (b)(6)

- ☐ (b)(7)(A)  
☐ (b)(7)(B)  
☒ (b)(7)(C)  
☒ (b)(7)(D)  
☐ (b)(7)(E)  
☐ (b)(7)(F)  
☐ (b)(8)  
☐ (b)(9)

**Section 552a**

- ☐ (d)(5)  
☐ (j)(2)  
☐ (k)(1)  
☐ (k)(2)  
☐ (k)(3)  
☐ (k)(4)  
☐ (k)(5)  
☐ (k)(6)  
☐ (k)(7)

15 **page(s)** were reviewed and 15 **page(s)** are being released.

☐ Document(s) were located which originated with, or contained information concerning other Government agency(ies) [OGA]. This information has been:


- ☐ referred to the OGA for review and direct response to you.  
☐ referred to the OGA for consultation. The FBI will correspond with you regarding this information when the consultation is finished.

☒ You have the right to appeal any denials in this release. Appeals should be directed in writing to the Co-Director, Office of Information and Privacy, U.S. Department of Justice, 1425 New York Ave., NW, Suite 11050, Washington, D.C. 20530-0001 within sixty days from the date of this letter. The envelope and the letter should be clearly marked "Freedom of Information Appeal" or "Information Appeal." Please cite the FOIPA number assigned to your request so that it may be easily identified.

☐ The enclosed material is from the main investigative file(s) in which the subject(s) of your request was the focus of the investigation. Our search located additional references, in files relating to other individuals, or matters, which may or may not be about your subject(s). Our experience has shown, when ident, references usually contain information similar to the information processed in the main file(s). Because of our significant backlog, we have given priority to processing only the main investigative file(s). If you want the references, you must submit a separate request for them in writing, and they will be reviewed at a later date, as time and resources permit.

☐ See additional information which follows.

Sincerely yours,



David M. Hardy  
Section Chief  
Record/Information  
Dissemination Section  
Records Management Division

Enclosure(s)

For your information, enclosed in this material is information that originated with the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA). This information has been reviewed by the CIA and is being withheld pursuant to Title 5, U. S. Code, subsection(s) (b)(1) and (b)(3), specifically, the National Security Act of 1947 and the CIA Act of 1949.

You have right to appeal any deletion(s) made by the CIA by addressing your appeal to the Agency Release Panel, Kathryn I. Dyer, Information and Privacy Coordinator, Central Intelligence Agency, Washington, D. C., 20505, within 45 days of receipt of this letter.

~~SECRET~~

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 9/23/57

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (105-18854)

DATE: 08-17-2006

CLASSIFIED BY 60324 AUC/BAW/HSJR

DECLASSIFY ON: 25X 3.3(1)

08-17-2031

CLASSIFICATION PER OGA LETTER

DATED 06-13-2006

#1043360

SUBJECT : [REDACTED]  
IS- GREAT BRITAIN-RUSSIA

On 9/11/57, CARL T. CHADSEY, Jr., President of the Fund For Free Information (FFI), furnished the following information to SA [REDACTED]:

He has met with some success in his efforts to raise funds in the United States for the Russian Anti-Communist Organization, National Alliance of Russian Solidarists (NTS). He stated that the Donner Foundation will soon decide on whether they will give \$50,000 to FFI. He expects a favorable decision from the Donner Foundation.

He has met some opposition from persons he has contacted for donations, as a result of information these persons have received from various individuals and organizations. He cited the following incidents:

A friend of CHADSEY, [REDACTED] of [REDACTED], who was considering making a donation, stated that he heard from a friend who said NTS was a fascist organization. CHADSEY believes [REDACTED] friend who gave

- 5- Bureau
  - (1-105-10164) (RM)
  - (105-53283)
  - (105-57772 )
- 1- Boston (Info) (RM)
- 1- Cincinnati (Info) (RM)
- 1- Los Angeles (Info) (RM)
- 1- Washington Field (105-17342) (Info) (RM)
- 1- New York (105-24648)
- 1- New York (100-45916) - NTS
- 1- New York (105-26106)
- 1- New York (105-18854)

b6  
b7C

PFG:ptp  
(13)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT  
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

~~SECRET~~

CH

105-18854-3

~~SECRET~~

NY 105-8854

him this information is [redacted], not further identified.

CHADSEY recently received a letter from [redacted] who is helping CHADSEY raise funds in the Cincinnati, Ohio area. [redacted] stated in his letter that on 9/3 or 4/57, ROBERT H. W. WELCH Jr., Belmont 78, Mass., spoke at a meeting in Cincinnati, which was sponsored by the Circuit Riders, INC., presumably an anti-Communist Organization located in Cincinnati, the staff secretary being one M.G. LOWMAN.

→ At this meeting WELCH urged support of the Russian Revolutionary Forces, but CHADSEY knows nothing of this organization except that [redacted] in his letter, stated that he had received literature from [redacted] [redacted], which described the Russian Revolutionary Forces as "against Atheists, Communists, Separatists, NTS-Solidarists, and the Dark Forces behind them".

According to CHADSEY, WELCH, in his talk, not only criticized NTS, but also Secretary of State DULLES, CIA and other United States Government organizations and officials who are in positions to stop the spread of Communism.

CHADSEY stated that "Life" magazine may do an article on NTS because he recently arranged for a representative of "Life" to meet with NTS officials in Frankfurt, Germany.

The NYO files contain the following information:

A copy of Dulet dated 8/30/54, to M.G. LOWMAN, Executive Secretary of Circuit Riders, Inc., 308 West Court Street, Cincinnati, Ohio, forwarded to NYO, contains notation Circuit Riders, Inc., consists of Methodist Church Layman, who have combatted Communism, particularly in the Methodist Church.

b6  
b7C

-2-

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

NY 105-18354

Bulet 5/31/56, to SAC, WFO captioned, [redacted]  
[redacted] IS- Great Britain, states that [redacted]

[redacted] The above Bulet  
instructed that information concerning [redacted] should (S)  
be forwarded to the Bureau under [redacted] caption.

On 9/16/57, ALEXEY MALYSHEV, Assistant Head of the U.S. Branch of NTS and executive director of International Research on Communist Techniques, Inc. (IRCT) furnished the following information to SA [redacted]:

[redacted] wrote an article which appeared in the August-September, 1956, issue of "Task Force", the publication of the Defenders of the American Constitution, Inc., Washington, D.C. This article was highly critical of NTS, Secretary of State DULLES, the US State Department, and CIA. MALYSHEV branded [redacted] comments concerning NTS as lies and so advised "Task Force". MALYSHEV then wrote an article, refuting [redacted] article, which was published in the June, 1957, issue of "Task Force".

MALYSHEV stated that he never heard of the Russian Revolutionary Forces but if it has any connection with [redacted], the proper name of the organization is Friends of National Russia, and Free Russian Office- News and Intelligence Service. MALYSHEV stated that the above organizations may actually be only one organization, however, they have published booklets containing typical [redacted] propaganda which is anti anti-Communist.

MALYSHEV stated that [redacted] and his followers, in his opinion, are extreme right wing or Monarchists, who advocate the return of the Czar to power in Russia. [redacted] followers are located in England, Munich, West Germany and Los Angeles, California. The Los Angeles group was headed by a former

~~SECRET~~

b1  
b3  
b6  
b7C



~~SECRET~~

NY 105-18354

Czarist general by the name of SKIPETROV, who is now believed to be dead. The Munich group was headed by a man by the name of [ ] or [ ] (phonetic), who was recently jailed by the West German Police for anti-Semitic activity.

MALYSHEV stated that NTS is of the belief that [ ] had connections with Soviet Intelligence and [ ] connection with Soviet Intelligence was through [ ]. MALYSHEV stated that NTS had no proof of this, but based their belief on the contents of [ ] paper, which he published in Munich and which consistently defended Soviet spies who were arrested in West Germany by West German, American and British Authorities. [ ] paper always claimed that these Soviet spies were framed by Western Intelligence Agencies, such as CIA, [ ] and the West German Government.

MALYSHEV stated that one of [ ] aides in England is [ ] and MALYSHEV believes that [ ] was in the US about a year ago. MALYSHEV speculated that [ ] was instrumental in having [ ] article published in "Task Force".

The NYO files contain no information identifiable to the following:

Russian Revolutionary Forces  
Friends of National Russia  
Free Russian Office- News and Intelligence Service

[ ] or [ ]  
ROBERT H.W. VELCH, Jr.  
General SKIPETROV

The NYO files contain no pertinent information concerning the following:

Defenders of American Constitution  
"Task Force"

b6  
b7C  
b7D

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

NY 105-18054

(S)

The NYO will take no action in captioned matter, however, contact will continue with Mr. CHADSEY of FFI and Mr. MALYSEEV of IRCT and NTS in order to follow the activities of FFI, IRCT and NTS.

b1  
b3

~~SECRET~~

5/13  
9-30-57  
DIRECTOR, FBI (105-10164)

9/25/57

SAC, NEW YORK (100-45916)

NATIONAL ALLIANCE OF RUSSIAN  
SOLIDARISTS (NTS)  
IS-R

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 08-11-2006 BY 60324 AUC/BAW/HSJR

Re Cincinnati letter to Bureau dated 9/16/57,  
entitled as above and NY letter dated 9/23/57 entitled  
[redacted], IS-GREAT BRITAIN AND RUSSIA.

Re Cincinnati letter contained eleven (11)  
enclosures for New York which were obtained from [redacted]  
[redacted] and which are to be expeditiously returned to  
him.

In view of the Bureau's interest in [redacted]  
[redacted] activities as set out in Bulet dated 5/31/56,  
entitled [redacted] IS-GREAT BRITAIN, the above  
mentioned eleven (11) items are being enclosed for the  
Bureau's review and return to Cincinnati.

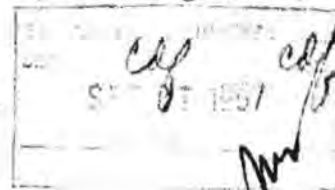
These eleven items contain numerous allega-  
tions against NTS, however, in view of the source of these  
allegations, the NYO will take no action.

b6  
b7C

Concerning Item #11 entitled "The Part  
of the NTS in Soviet Sabotage and Espionage" on page 15,  
last paragraph, and page 16, there appears a quotation  
from a letter by a "group of true NTS members." [redacted]  
[redacted] NTS member in NYC, has previously advised the NYO  
of such letters which were sent to NTS members, and he  
stated that in his opinion these letters originated from  
Soviet sources in order to create dissension in the ranks  
of NTS.

- 4 - Bureau (105-10164) (Encls. 11)(RM)
  - (1 - Bufile 105-58213)
  - (1 - Bufile 105- [redacted])
- 1 - Cincinnati (Info)(105-1074)(RM)
- 3 - New York (100-45916)
  - (NY 1 - 105-24646)
  - (1 - NY 105-13854)

FFG:mbm  
(8)





NY 100-45016

as follows:

The eleven enclosures to the Bureau are

1. Pamphlet entitled "Operation Torch".
2. A 3 page report from [redacted] entitled "Meeting of April 11, 1957, at Cincinnati Queen City Club".
3. Letter dated April 11, 1957, to [redacted] from [redacted].
4. Pamphlet entitled "The Paid Wreckers".
5. Pamphlet entitled "Betrayal".
6. The August-September, 1956, issue of "Task Force".
7. The March, 1957, issue of "World Survey".
8. Department of State memorandum dated July 23, 1956 to CARL T. CHADSEY, JR.
9. Letter dated May 6, 1957, to [redacted] from [redacted].
10. Letter dated May 20, 1957, to [redacted] from [redacted].
11. Sixteen page typewritten pamphlet entitled "The Part of the NTS in Soviet Sabotage and Espionage".

b6  
b7c

Note: Hand print names legibly; handwriting satisfactory for remainder.

Subject's name and aliases <b>The Friends of National Russia</b>			Address of subject <div></div>		Character of case <b>Misc- Info. concerning</b>	
Complainant <b>Colonial Dames of America</b>			Complainant's address and telephone number <div></div>		Complaint received <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Personal <input type="checkbox"/> Telephonic Date <b>10/11/57</b> Time <b>9:15</b>	
Subject's Description	Race	Sex <input type="checkbox"/> Male <input type="checkbox"/> Female	Height	Hair	Build	Birth date and Birthplace  SAC DIV. 1 DIV. 2 1-3 1-4 2 3 4 5 6 7
	Age		Weight	Eyes	Complexion	
	Scars, marks or other data					
	ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 08-11-2006 BY 60324 AUC/BAW/HSJR					
Facts of complaint <p>Complainant advised that she received the attached letter at her office located at 421 E 61st St., NYC. She advised that she has had no previous correspondence from subject or from The Friends of National Russia. Complainant advised that she wished to make attached available to the FBI.</p> <p>Indices negative re subject and organ. checked by clerk MTC</p> <p style="text-align: right;">b6 b7C</p> <p style="text-align: right;">✓ sec 6</p> <p style="text-align: right;">105-18854-5</p>						
Action Recommended <div></div> (Agent)			<div>SEARCHED INDEXED SERIALIZED FILED 6 OCT 11 1957 FBI - NEW YORK</div>			

~~SECRET~~

DIRECTOR, FBI

10/31/57

DATE: 08-11-2006

CLASSIFIED BY 60324 AUC/BAW/HSJR

DECLASSIFY ON: 25X 3.3(1)

08-11-2031

CLASSIFICATION PER OGA LETTER

DATED 06-13-2006

*CHB*  
SAC, NEW YORK (105-18854)

[REDACTED]  
IS-GREAT BRITAIN AND RUSSIA

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT  
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

ReBulet 5/31/56 to WFO entitled as above.

On 10/11/57, [REDACTED]  
of the Colonial Dames of America, personally appeared at the  
NYO and stated that she had received through the mail at her  
[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED] containing excerpts  
from "Betrayal", the story of Russian Anti-Communism by [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED] A Photostat of this handbill is enclosed for  
the Bureau and Seattle.

[REDACTED] stated she had no previous correspondence  
from [REDACTED] or The Friends of National Russia.

For the information of Seattle, the Bureau is relet  
set out [REDACTED]

(S)

(S)

(S)

(S)

2-Bureau (Enc.1) (RM)  
1-Seattle (Enc.1) (RM)  
1-Washington Field (105-17342) (Info) (RM)  
①-New York (105-18854)

b1  
b3  
b6  
b7C

*PPG:jac*  
(5)

~~SECRET~~

105-18854-60

~~SECRET~~

NY 105-18854

The above is being furnished to the Bureau, Seattle and Washington Field for their information. NYO to take no further action.

~~SECRET~~

- 2 -

1. 11/13/57 Handbill Captioned "Excerpts fr. Betrayal The Story of Russia Anti-Communism by [redacted] etc.". md

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 08-11-2006 BY 60324 AUC/BAW/HSJR

b6  
b7C

105-18854-1A

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED <i>md</i>	FILED <i>md</i>
NOV 1 1957	
FBI NEW YORK	
<i>S.A.</i>	



FILE NUMBER 105-18854-1A'  
Date Received 10/11/57  
From [redacted]

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 08-11-2006 BY 60324 AUC/ BAW/HSJR

(name & address of contributor)

By-name of SA [redacted]

To Be Returned.... Yes ( ) No (☒)

Description:

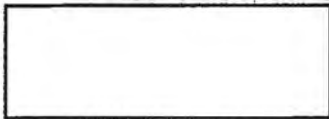
HANDBILL CAPTIONED "EXCERPTS FROM BETRAYAL THE STORY OF  
RUSSIAN ANTI-COMMUNISM BY [redacted] et al

see pgs 5

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
OCT 11 1957	
FBI-NEW YORK	

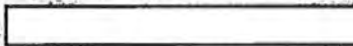
*[Handwritten initials]*

b6  
b7C



ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 08-11-2006 BY 60324 AUC/BAW/HSJR

b6  
b7C



Colonial Dames of America

421 E. 61st. St.

N. Y. 21, N. Y.

14-00000-1434-161-14  
PLEASE DO NOT REMOVE  
THIS SLIP FROM EXHIBIT

When the Germans saw that the tide of war was turning against them, particularly on the Eastern Front, at the latter end of 1944, General Andrei A. Vlasov, a Soviet Army Commander who had surrendered to the Germans in 1942, was given permission to form a "Russian Army of Liberation" (Russkaya Osvoboditelnaya Armia, more commonly known by the initials "ROA") which was, at first, to consist of three divisions. Vlasov had repeatedly told competent Germans that he was not interested in a German victory, his only thoughts being directed towards the liberation of Russia and his people.

Another example, showing why Vlasov and his men continued to fight with the Germans while not agreeing with them was recorded by the German Journalist, Erich Kern, after a conversation with an ROA General. The Russian General said that they fought "because I know Bolshevism, that terrible synthesis of madness and crime which holds my poor, unhappy people in its grip. But if you Germans lose your war, we Russian patriots will not give up the struggle. For don't forget, we're not fighting for Germany, but for Russia." (Page 186, DANCE OF DEATH, by Erich Kern, Collins, London, 1951). Stalin knew that what the Russian ROA General had told Mr. Kern was true, and as the Russian emigration had been swelled by all those people who had surrendered to the Germans, the majority of them being of military age, they had to be destroyed at all costs. Thousands of anti-Communist Russians who surrendered to the West after Germany's capitulation were forcibly handed over to the Soviets for execution. For many years it was assumed that Stalin had put pressure upon the Western leaders at the infamous Yalta Conference to repatriate all Soviet citizens to the USSR without regard for their personal desires in this matter.

However, in the recently released Yalta documents we can find no mention of such an agreement being made between the Allied Powers. This means that the Western Powers agreed to repatriate those members of the Red Army who were POW's and not those anti-Communists who had fought in German uniform and were captured wearing it. In fact, among the records of Yalta there is a letter dated February 7th, 1945, written by the Acting US Secretary of State to the US Secretary of State which says that the US forces in Europe would extend their protection to all those Soviet citizens captured in German uniforms, that those Russians who asked asylum would be granted this if the American Attorney General agreed and all Russians who had not been Soviet citizens were not liable for repatriation.

Also among the Yalta records is a letter from Mr. (now Sir) Anthony Eden to the US Secretary of State dated 5th February, 1945. In this letter Mr. Eden said (and it is essential that we note that Mr. Eden wrote this two days before the US Secretary of State had decided NOT to forcibly repatriate Russians) that the US citizen and then Allied Supreme Commander, Dwight D. Eisenhower, had already decided to extradite Russians as quickly as possible, apparently a decision directly opposed to official US policy.

The forcible repatriation of Russian anti-Communists, our friends of today and allies of tomorrow, was a crime which sooner or later will be exposed and those people responsible should be made to answer to two charges: one-- for a crime against humanity (made punishable by death at the Nuremberg Trials) and, two-- for destroying a weapon (a future Russian Liberation Army) which is more feared by the Kremlin than the A or H bombs.

In March 1945, General Vlasov sent two secret envoys to the Western Allied headquarters to inform them that he and all the Russians in Germany were not fighting against the West but were attempting to free their country from Communism and so destroy a menace to the entire world. This message remained unheard. While still in Prague patrols of the 1st Division (ROA) contacted advance units of the US Army and from them ascertained that General Eisenhower intended to let the Red Army occupy Czechoslovakia and accordingly General Vlasov ordered the 1st Division, numbering some 25,000 men, to march westwards and to surrender to the nearest US forces, which they did, surrendering to the US 3rd Army on May 10th, 1945. The 1st Division was then forcibly disarmed and forced by US tanks to march into the hands of the Red Army who were waiting for them. Mass suicides failed to make the American Commander realize that these men were gallant patriots who were friends of the Free and anti-Communist world.

The forcible extradition of the 1st Division was done without the knowledge of General Vlasov who was being treated as a guest at the 3rd US Army HQ. Yet these events were known to the anti-Communist General Patton and he felt that he could not stand idly by and watch these courageous Russians being handed over for slaughtering, and he asked permission to visit General Vlasov. This meeting which might have had far-reaching effects upon today's political situation was not to take place as General Eisenhower persuaded General Patton not to take the journey. (Paris, France, newspaper RIVAROL, issue dated December 4th, 1953)

The US Army proceeded to hand over thousands of Russian anti-Communist soldiers, women and children for execution, even though these soldiers had fought in the uniform of the German Wehrmacht and were thereby protected by the letter sent by the US Acting Secretary of State (see above). Should the now President of the USA, General Eisenhower, protest and say that he was only fulfilling orders; first he should be reminded that German Generals were executed for similar crimes against humanity while their defense that they were obey-



ing superior orders was overruled by the American War Crimes Commission under Eisenhower's Supreme Command. Secondly, he should be reminded of Sir Anthony Eden's letter in the Yalta files, quoted above, which said, even before Yalta or any subsequent agreements had been signed, that Eisenhower had decided to "repatriate" all Russians. Thirdly, a secret document in the Pentagon archive called: THE RECOVERY AND REPATRIATION OF LIBERATED PRISONERS OF WAR, OCCUPATION FORCE IN EUROPE, 1945-46. This document went on to confirm that Russians captured in German uniforms would not be repatriated to the Soviets unless they actually volunteered to return to the USSR (highly improbable) or were "war criminals." Although Eisenhower must have ordered the forcible repatriation of Vlasov's 1st ROA Division and others, it was not until December 20th, 1945 that the US Government finally decided on the forcible repatriation of anti-Communist Russians to the Soviets for execution. Yet seven months previously, General Eisenhower, apparently on his own initiative, without authority from his superiors in Washington, D.C. had been "repatriating" anti-Communist Russians by force.

Before leaving this particular phase of treachery to anti-Communist patriots and to the Free World the reader should know that the head of the US Joint Chiefs of Staff who twisted the Yalta clause in favour of Stalin was none other than that "front man for traitors," the betrayer of Nationalist China, George C. Marshall.

#### EISENHOWER'S DECEITFUL BETRAYAL OF GENERAL VLASOV

While General Vlasov was at the 3rd US Army HQ he wrote a letter to the Supreme Commander, Europe, and to the various Western Governments asking that his forces should not be returned to the Soviets, but that he and his leading officers be allowed to stand trial before an International Tribunal. The Western Powers ignored this most reasonable request, no doubt to save Stalin from "embarrassment," and the 3rd Army was ordered to surrender Vlasov to the Soviets for execution. Yet the Supreme Commander did not openly hand Vlasov to the Red executioners, the enemies of the Russian people, instead the 3rd Army resorted to a sly and dishonourable manoeuvre. On May 12th, 1945, General Vlasov and his small staff were told that they had to go to the 4th US Army HQ for a conference with senior American officers. The convoy, with Vlasov, set off for the conference site, "protected" by four tanks that had been sent from the 4th Army HQ, but three kilometers from the starting point a Red Army car plus Red soldiers blocked the road, arresting Vlasov and all his staff while his "protective" escort calmly looked on. Should President Eisenhower protest that the American Command knew nothing about this until such time as it actually happened, it would be a lie because the Red Army car which blocked the road and carried the Red officers who arrested Vlasov HAD BEEN WAITING ALL DAY AT US 3rd ARMY HQ FOR THE ROA CONVOY TO DEPART! We cannot be surprised that Stalin decorated Eisenhower with the heavily jewelled "Suvorov Order" for the latter's service to the Soviet Union.

#### DELIBERATE "MURDER" OF US FIGHTING ALLIES

Although the above mentioned extraditions were both morally and politically criminal, both General Marshall and General Eisenhower may try to elude responsibility by saying that the Russians in question had fought with the German Army, the enemy of the allies, and therefore they had no alternative. Should this excuse be proffered it would be but another distortion of the truth because we now know that those Russian Patriots who fought with the Allies -- with the Americans in Italy -- also met the same fate as their colleagues who fought alongside the Wehrmacht.

PLEASE DO NOT REMOVE

THIS SLIP FROM EXHIBIT

NY 105-18854-1A

BETRAYAL is a 35 page booklet: price Two Shillings and Sixpence, (50¢ post free) from the publisher in England: 75¢ in the U. S. A.

The December 1954 issue of the American Legion Magazine describes this crime in an article, "How We Served as Partners in a Purge." So does the December 21st, 1955 issue of National Review, in "An American Crime."

Reproduced to your right are extracts taken from a resolution introduced by Congressman Albert H. Bosch, (Republican, N. Y.) on January 17th, 1957, before the 85th Congress and known as H. R. 111.

Write to your Congressman and request that he give his support in behalf of this bill.

<p>85th CONGRESS 1st Session H. RES. 111</p> <p>IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES January 17, 1957</p> <p>Mr. Bosch submitted the following resolution, which was referred to the Committee on Rules</p> <p><b>RESOLUTION</b></p> <p>Whereas the forced repatriation to Soviet-controlled countries of millions of anti-Communist prisoners of war and civilians by American military and civilian authorities in the years 1945-1947 in Germany and in other countries brought death and misery to untold thousands of these anti-Communists before Soviet firing squads, on Soviet gallows, and in the Siberian slave labor camps; and</p> <p>Whereas this forced repatriation of prisoners of war and civilians cannot be justified by the agreement on prisoners of war signed at Yalta on February 11, 1945; and</p> <p>Whereas this forced repatriation was in violation of the rulings in implementation of the Yalta agreement on prisoners of war, made public by the Department of State on March 6, 1946; and</p> <p>Whereas the forced repatriation of prisoners of war who had enlisted in the enemy's army was in contradiction to the opinion of the Judge Advocate General of the Army, as expressed during the last forty years; and</p> <p>Whereas the forced repatriation of millions of anti-Communist prisoners of war and civilians represents an indelible blot on the American tradition of ready asylum for political refugees; and</p> <p>Whereas the forced repatriation and annihilation of millions of anti-Communist prisoners of war and civilians of Russian, Ukrainian, Polish, Hungarian, Baltic, and other origin is still poisoning our spiritual relations with the vigorously anti-Communist peoples behind the Iron Curtain, and is therefore impeding our foreign policy; Therefore be it</p> <p>Resolved, That there is hereby created a select committee to be composed of seven Members of the House of Representatives to be appointed by the Speaker,</p> <p>.....</p> <p>The committee is authorized and directed (1) to conduct a full and complete investigation and study of the facts, evidence, and extenuating circumstances of the forced repatriation program, carried out by our military and civilian authorities in Germany and other countries in the years 1945-1947, under which millions of anti-Communist prisoners of war and civilians were forcibly repatriated to Soviet-controlled countries, and (2) to fix the responsibility for such program.</p>
--

b6  
b7c

Additional copies may be obtained - 40 for \$1.00 postpaid. 100 for \$2.00 postpaid.

After you have read this, please pass it along.